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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/755,782	01/05/2001	Yoon Kean Wong	PALM-3532.US.P	3206

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San Jose, CA 95113

EXAMINER

CHEN, CHONGSHAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2172

8
DATE MAILED: 08/25/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Applicati n N

09/755,782

Applicant(s)

WONG, YOON KEAN

Examiner

Chongshan Chen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this c mmunication appears on the cover sheet with the c rresp ndence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 August 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Request for Reconsideration, filed on 8/7/03. This action is made non-final.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-3, 5, 8-10, 12, 15-17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shakib et al. ("Shakib", 5,752,025) in view of AddressPro v4.0 ("AddressPro", Copyright January 2000 by ZingWare).

As per claim 1, Shakib discloses in an electronic device having a database of records of different categories, a method of displaying information comprising the steps of:

receiving an indication from a user that selects a first category type of said different category types (Shakib, col. 3, lines 38-64);

indexing a table with said first category type to obtain a first sort field for said first category type, said table associating each category type of said different categories with its own

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sort field (Shakib, col. 7, lines 1-4, "As mentioned previously, a major advantage of using a sorted index 12 is that other indices may be created using different fields or a different order of fields as the sort keys");

sorting records of said first category type into an order that is determined according to said first sort field to produce a first list (Shakib, col. 4, lines 50-59, "one advantage of using indices for sorting the data records is that the same body of data may be categorized quite differently depending on which data fields are chosen as sort keys or the indices ..."); and

displaying a portion of said order on a display screen of said electronic device, wherein said displayed is formatted automatically with information from said sort field on the left-hand side of display screen as view by said user, wherein by selecting sort filed said user controls said in which said records are displayed (Shakib, col. 3, lines 23-64).

Shakib does not explicitly teach wherein a sort field for each category type is under user control and where said first category type has a sort field different from that of another category type. AddressPro discloses a sort field for each category type is under user control and where said first category type has a sort field different from that of another category type (AddressPro, page 3, 6.2 Changing the display and sort order of the address list, "New !! You may now select different sorting schemes and different phone view fields for different categories, and than by changing categories you get different sorting and viewing possibilities ..."). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine AddressPro with Shakib in order to get different sorting and viewing possibilities.

As per claim 2, Shakib and AddressPro teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further disclose receiving another indication from said user that selects a second

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category type of said different category types; indexing said table with said second category type to obtain a second sort field for said second category type; sorting records of said second category type by said second sort field obtained to produce a second list; and displaying in list order a portion of said second list on said display screen (Shakib, col. 3, lines 23-64, col. 7, lines 1-4, AddressPro, page 3, 6.2 Changing the display and sort order of the address list).

Regarding to claim 3, Shakib and AddressPro teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further disclose the electronic device is a palm-sized computer system (Shakib, col. 6, lines 22-23).

Regarding to claim 5, Shakib and AddressPro teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further disclose said database is a database of contact information comprising records each having fields defining a name, an address and a telephone number (AddressPro, page 3, 6.2 Changing the display and sort order of the address list).

Claims 8-10 and 15-17 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claims 1-3.

Claims 12 and 19 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 5.

5. Claims 4, 11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shakib et al. ("Shakib", 5,752,025) in view of AddressPro v4.0 ("AddressPro", Copyright January 2000 by ZingWare) and further in view of Eagle (6,226,739).

As per claim 4, Shakib and AddressPro teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, except for explicitly disclosing the electronic device is a wireless telephone. Eagle discloses the electronic device is a wireless telephone (Eagle, col. 4, lines 4-5). Therefore, it

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would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the method of Shakib with the method of Eagle in order to install the device in a wireless telephone.

Claims 11 and 18 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 4.

6. Claims 6, 13 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shakib et al. ("Shakib", 5,752,025) in view of AddressPro v4.0 ("AddressPro", Copyright January 2000 by ZingWare) and further in view of Freund et al. ("Freund", 5,809,497).

Regarding to claim 6, Shakib and AddressPro teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, except for explicitly disclosing assigning a default sort field for each category of said table; and allowing a user to define a particular sort field for each category of said table. Freund discloses assigning a default sort field for each category of said table; and allowing a user to define a particular sort field for each category of said table (Freund, col. 13, lines 62-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the method of Shakib with the method of Freund in order to sort database.

Claims 13 and 20 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 6.

7. Claims 7, 14 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shakib et al. ("Shakib", 5,752,025) in view of AddressPro v4.0 ("AddressPro", Copyright January 2000 by ZingWare) and further in view of Ramaley (5,995,940).

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Regarding to claim 7, Shakib and AddressPro teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, except for explicitly disclosing user depressing a designated button on said electronic device. Ramaley discloses user depressing a designated button on said electronic device (Ramaley, col. 13, lines 18-19). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the method of Shakib with the method of Ramaley in order to select categories.

Claims 14 and 21 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 7.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Chew et al. (6,593,949) disclose smart column for contact information on palm-sized computing devices and method and apparatus for displaying the same.

Contact Information

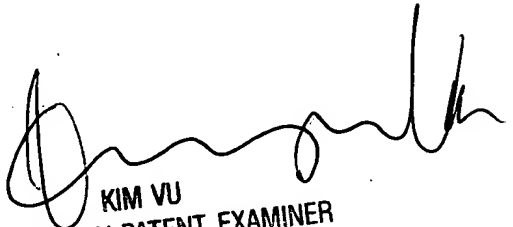
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chongshan Chen whose telephone number is (703) 305-8319. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8:00 am - 4:30 pm).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y Vu can be reached on (703)305-4393. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

CC



KIM VU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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